

Updated Table 1 - Biological Resources Assessment

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**Table 1 — Listed and Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring  
on or in the Vicinity of the Deer Creek Flow Enhancement Program Site in Tehama  
County, CA.**

<b>Special-Status Species</b>	<b>Regulatory Status (Federal; State; Local; CNPS)</b>	<b>Habitat Requirements</b>	<b>Identification Period</b>	<b>Potential for Occurrence</b>
<b>Plants</b>				
Adobe lily <i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i>	-- ; --; --; 1B	Generally occurs on heavy clay soils within chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitats.	February - April	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Ahart's paronychia <i>Paronychia ahartii</i>	-- ; --; --; 1B	Typically occurs on well-drained, thin soils, in a variety of environments including cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool margins.	March-June	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Baker's Navarretia <i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>	--;--;--;1B	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, seeps, and grasslands from 50 to 5,200 feet above MSL.	May - July	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	-- ;-- ;-- ; 1B	Marshes and swamps; vernal pools.	April-August	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Brown Fox Sedge <i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	--;--;--;2	Marshes, swamps, and riparian woodlands within the northern Central Valley and southern California.	May-June	<b>No.</b> Not observed during survey. Most "wet" areas are concrete lined.
Butte County checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea robusta</i>	-- ; --; --; 1B (Butte County Endemic)	Rocky and brush-covered slopes on Tuscan Formation mud flow, typically within chaparral, and cismontane woodland environments.	April-June	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Butte County meadowfoam <i>Limnanthes floccosa</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	FE ; CE; --; 1B (Butte County Endemic)	Mesic valley and foothill grasslands and vernal pools in elevations ranging from approximately 160 to 3,050 feet above MSL.	March-May	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Butte County Morning Glory <i>Calystegia atriplicifolia</i> ssp. <i>buttensis</i>	--;--;--;1B	Chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest; Sometimes roadsides between 600-1524 meters.	May-July	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; Local; CNPS)	Habitat Requirements	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence
<b>Plants (continued)</b>				
California beaked-rush <i>Rhynchospora californica</i>	-- ; -- ; 1B	Bogs, fens, meadows, seeps, and freshwater marshes and swamp habitats.	May-July	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
California satintail <i>Imperata brevifolia</i>	-- ; -- ; 2	Monocot occurring in meadows and seeps, chaparral, and riparian scrub. Ranges widely across California.	Sept.-May	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Dwarf Downingia <i>Downingia pusilla</i>	-- ; -- ; 2	Vernal pools.	Mar-May	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Ferris milk-vetch <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>ferrisiae</i>	-- ; -- ; 1B	Meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grasslands from 20 to 230 feet above MSL.	April - May	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Flagella-like atractylocarpus <i>Atractylocarpus flagellaceus</i>	-- ; -- ; 2	(A bryophyte/moss found in) Cismontane woodland between 100 and 500 meters elevation.	Year round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Greene's Tuctoria <i>Tuctoria greenei</i>	FE ; -- ; 1B	Vernal pools between 30-1070 meters.	May-Jul(Sept)	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Hairy Orcutt Grass <i>Orcuttia pilosa</i>	FE ; -- ; 1B	Vernal pools, typically ones with long inundation periods.	May-Sept	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Henderson's Bent Grass <i>Agrostis hendersonii</i>	-- ; -- ; 3	Vernal pools within valley and foothill grasslands between 70 and 305 meters elevation.	Apr-May	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Hoover's Spurge <i>Chamaesyce hooveri</i>	FT ; -- ; 1B	Vernal pools.	Jul-Sept (Oct)	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Legenere <i>Legenere limosa</i>	-- ; -- ; 1B	Vernal pools.	April-June	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Norris' Beard Moss <i>Didymodon norrisii</i>	-- ; -- ; 2	(A bryophyte/moss found in) Cismontane woodland; Lower montane coniferous forest/intermittently mesic, rock between 600 and 1973 meters	Year round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Pink Creamsacs <i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> ssp. <i>rubicundula</i>	-- ; -- ; 1B	Meadows and seeps; valley foothill grasslands.	April-June	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; Local; CNPS)	Habitat Requirements	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence
Red Bluff Dwarf Rush <i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>leiospermus</i>	-- ; --; --; 1B	Vernally mesic areas within chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows, seeps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool environments.	March-May	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Round-leaved filaree <i>California macrophylla</i>	--; --; --; 1B	Valley and foothill grassland in friable clay soils.	March-May	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Sanford's arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	--;--;--;1B	Assorted shallow freshwater marshes and swamps.	May - October	<b>No.</b> Not observed during site survey.
Silky Cryptantha <i>Cryptantha crinita</i>	--;--;--;1B	Foothill Woodland, Yellow Pine Forest, Valley Grassland between 61 and 1215 meters.	April-May	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Slender Orcutt Grass <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	FT;--;--;1B	Vernal pools, typically ones with long inundation periods.	May-Sept	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Stony Creek Spurge <i>Chamaesyce ocellata</i> ssp. <i>rattanii</i>	--;--;--;1B	Chapparal; Valley and foothill grassland between 80 and 850 meters.	May-October	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Veiny Monardella <i>Monardella douglasii</i> ssp. <i>venosa</i>	--;--;--;1B	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, heavy clay soils from 200 to 1,200 feet above MSL.	May - July	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
White-stemmed clarkia <i>Clarkia gracilis</i> ssp. <i>albicaulis</i>	--; --; SLC; 1B	Often occurs on road cuts, openings, dry brushy slopes, and sometime in serpentine soils within chaparral, and cismontane woodland habitats.	May-July	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Woolly rose-mallow <i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i>	-- ;-- ;-- ; 2	Marshes and swamps.	June-Sept	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
<b>Invertebrates</b>				
Antioch Dunes Anthicid Beetle <i>Anthicus sacramento</i>	--;--;--;--	Interior sand dunes and sand bars.	Year-round; adults collected in June-July	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. All potential well sites are highly disturbed.
Conservancy fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i>	FE; --; --; --	Vernal pools, swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitat. Typically occur in large, deep, turbid, long-standing pools.	Identified through UFWS protocol-level wet-season sampling and/or dry season cyst identification.	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; Local; CNPS)	Habitat Requirements	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	FT; --; --; --	Associated with its host plant elderberry shrubs ( <i>Sambucus</i> spp.).	Best observed February through April.	<b>Low.</b> Several shrubs occur within 100 feet of potential well A2 Edson Property, but they are isolated and show no evidence of beetle occurrence.
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT; --; --; --	Vernal pools, swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitat.	Identified through UFWS protocol-level wet-season sampling and/or dry season cyst identification.	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	FE; --; --; --	Vernal pools, swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitat.	Identified through UFWS protocol-level wet-season sampling and/or dry season cyst identification.	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
<b>Amphibians/Reptiles</b>				
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	FT; CSC; --; --	Requires a permanent water source and is typically found along quiet slow moving streams, ponds, or marsh communities with emergent vegetation.	Optimal detection is through aquatic sampling during the summer months, but care should be taken to apply a level of effort and to use a style of surveying appropriate to the site.	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. No Known populations within Tehama County
California Newt <i>Taricha torosa</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Oak woodlands and grasslands adjacent to water. Utilizes animal burrows for denning	Year-round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Giant Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	FT; CT; --; --	Agricultural wetlands and other wetlands such as irrigation and drainage canals, low gradient streams, marshes, ponds, sloughs, small lakes, and their associated uplands.	April-October; Over-winters/hibernates subsurface during November - March	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Gopher Snake <i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Known to occur in varying habitats including woodlands and grasslands.	Year-round	<b>Known.</b> Gopher snakes are known to occur throughout the study area.

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; Local; CNPS)	Habitat Requirements	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence
Northwestern Pond Turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata marmorata</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Found in permanent or near-permanent ponds, backwaters, or slow-moving streams. Prefers areas with basking sites.	Year-round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Western Spadefoot Toad <i>Spea hammondi</i>	-- ; CSC; --; --	Breeds in seasonal wetlands such as vernal pools. Requires upland refugia such as small mammal burrows during dry months.	Most easily found during breeding season when seasonal pools are filled.	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
<b>Fish</b>				
Central Valley Spring-run Chinook salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	FT; CSC; --; --	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries.	Spring run	<b>Known.</b> Salmon occur in Deer Creek however there will be no impacts within the creek.
Central Valley Winter-run Chinook Salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	FE; CSC; --; --	Mainstem of the Sacramento River and some tributaries.	Winter run	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Central Valley Steelhead <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	FT;--; --; --	Coastal basins from the Russian River, south to Soquel Creek, and San Francisco and San Pablo Bay basins. Excludes the Sacramento-San Joaquin River basins.	Year-round	<b>Known.</b> Steelhead occur in Deer Creek however there will be no impacts within the creek.
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	FT; CT; --; --	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries.	Year-round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Green Sturgeon <i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	FT;--;--;--	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries.	Year-round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
<b>Birds</b>				
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	FPD; CE (fully protected); --; - (Nesting and Wintering)	Nesting restricted to the mountainous communities near permanent water sources. Winters throughout most of California at lakes, reservoirs, river systems, and coastal wetlands.	Year-round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.

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Bank Swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	--;CT;--;	Builds nesting colonies in steep sandy river banks.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Bewicks Wren <i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	--;CSC;--;	Riparian and oak woodlands.	Year-round	<b>High.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.
Common Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	--;CSC;--;	Fresh emergent wetlands.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	-- ;CFP ;-- ;--	Nests on large cliffs and rarely in trees. Forages in grasslands and seasonal marshes.	Year-round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Grasshopper Sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	--;CSC;--;	Dry, dense grasslands, especially native grasslands with a mix of grasses, forbs, and scattered shrubs for perches.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>High.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.
Great Blue Heron <i>Ardea herodias</i>	MBTA;--;--;-- (rookery)	Forms rookeries in large trees typically adjacent to large rivers.	Year-round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Great Egret <i>Ardea alba</i>	MBTA;--;--;-- (rookery)	Forms rookeries in large trees typically adjacent to large rivers.	Year-round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Greater White-fronted Goose <i>Anser albifrons</i>	--;CSC;--;	Winters in California. In marshes and seasonal wetlands, also utilizes agricultural fields such as rice, wheat and corn	September - March	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Hutton's Vireo <i>Vireo huttoni</i>	--;CSC;--;	Valley foothill woodlands including riparian forests.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.
Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	FE;CSC;--;	Open habitats with sparse shrubs and trees, other suitable perches, bare ground, and low or sparse herbaceous cover	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat occurs adjacent to Deer Creek.
Long-eared Owl <i>Asio otus</i>	--;CSC;--;	Riparian habitat required; also uses live oak thickets and other dense stands of trees.	Year-round	<b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.
Marsh Wren <i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	--;CSC;--;	Fresh emergent wetlands.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Northern Harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	--;CSC;--;	Typically inhabits marshes, oak savannahs, wetlands, or grasslands.	Year-round	<b>Present.</b> Observed foraging adjacent to the RW-2 Knox Well site.
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i>	--;CSC;--;		April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; Local; CNPS)	Habitat Requirements	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence
Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	--;CFP;--;--	Year –round resident near fresh or salt water; eats mostly fish. Builds large visible stick nests often on powerline poles and other man-made structures.	Year-round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in within the test drill locations. Suitable habitat occurs within the Deer Creek riparian corridor.
Purple Martin <i>Progne subis</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Oak woodlands, coniferous forests and riparian habitat from sea level to approximately 6000 feet	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>High.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.
Red-winged Blackbird <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	-- ; CSC; --; --	Nest in dense cattail, blackberry, tules, willow, or wild rose within emergent wetlands throughout the Central Valley and foothills surrounding the valley.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Sandhill Crane <i>Grus canadensis</i>	--; CFP;--	Winters in Central Valley. Utilizes open grassland seasonal wetlands and agricultural land.	September - March	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Savannah Sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Grasslands and emergent wetlands. Common along coastal California, rare in Central Valley.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas. Not likely to occur
Short-eared Owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Open fields, meadows and marshes.	Year-round	<b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.
Song Sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Riparian forests and associated woodlands.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>High.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.
Spotted Towhee <i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Chaparral thickets and oak woodlands.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout in riparian woodlands adjacent to Deer Creek.
Swainson's Hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	-- ; CT; -- (Nesting)	Nests in isolated trees or riparian woodlands adjacent to suitable foraging habitat (agricultural fields, grasslands, etc.).	March 20 -April 20 and June 10-July 30 optimum to locate nests; resident March-Sept	<b>Low.</b> Documented occurrence within 5-miles of site; although nest sites are not “active” and latest documented occupied nest within 5 miles was in 1996.
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	-- ; CSC; --; -- (Nesting Colony)	Nest in dense cattail, blackberry, tules, willow, or wild rose within emergent wetlands throughout the Central Valley and foothills surrounding the valley.	Year-round	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.



Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; Local; CNPS)	Habitat Requirements	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence
Western burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>	-- ; CSC; --; -- (Burrow Sites)	Nests in burrows in the ground, often in old ground squirrel burrows or badger, within open valley and foothill grassland and desert habitat.	Year-round	<b>Low.</b> Some potential for occurrence within 500-feet of well sites, but marginal habitat occurs. Not observed during survey.
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FC; CE; --; -- (Nesting)	Nests in valley, foothill, and desert, riparian communities with dense understory foliage.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>No.</b> Marginal habitat occurs within riparian habitat adjacent to Deer Creek. .
White-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	--;CFP;--;--	Fairly common in grasslands, farmlands, even highway median strips.	Year-round	<b>Low.</b> Potential for the species to nest in adjacent mature trees and utilize general study areas for foraging. Not known to occur within survey areas. Not observed during surveys.
Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	FE;CE;--;--	Wet meadows and montane riparian habitats with dense willow thickets.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Yellow-breasted Chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Inhabits dense thickets and brush. Nests along streams and rivers.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>No.</b> Potential for the species to forage in general study areas; although, routine disturbance from agriculture activities and fragmented habitat would preclude the species nesting proximal to potential well sites. Not observed during surveys.
Yellow-headed Blackbird <i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	-- ; CSC; --; --	Nest in dense cattail, blackberry, tules, willow, or wild rose within emergent wetlands throughout the Central Valley and foothills surrounding the valley.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>No.</b> No suitable habitat occurs in the study areas.
Yellow warbler <i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Favors wet habitats, especially willows and alders; open woodlands, gardens, and orchards.	April-Aug; neo-tropical migrant	<b>Low.</b> Some potential for the species to nest in adjacent trees or brush, and utilize general study areas for foraging; although, routine disturbance from agriculture activities might preclude the species nesting near several potential well sites.

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; Local; CNPS)	Habitat Requirements	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence
Raptors (Hawks, Owls and Vultures), and Other Migratory Birds	MBTA(Migratory Bird Treaty Act); §3503.5 DFG Code	Nest in a variety of communities including cismontane woodland, mixed coniferous forest, chaparral, montane meadow, riparian, and urban communities.	Most nesting raptors are found in larger mature trees but some nest on the ground.	<b>Present.</b> Turkey vulture, red-tailed hawk, northern harrier, and American kestrel observed during survey. Trees adjacent to potential well sites present nesting opportunities; although, no existing nests were observed within 500-feet during surveys.
<b>Mammals</b>				
Dusky-footed Woodrat <i>Neotoma fuscipes</i>	-- ;CSC ;-- ;--	Coniferous forests and oak woodlands	Year-round	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat was observed in the study areas.
Hoary Bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	-- ;CSC ;-- ;--	Occurs widely across California in many habitat types. The species prefers areas containing heavy tree cover for roosting and adjacent open areas for foraging.	Feb-Sept; migrates seasonally	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat within the riparian corridor associated with Deer Creek.
Mountain Lion <i>Felis concolor</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Common throughout California in valleys, foothills and mountains.	Year-round	<b>High.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.
Northern River Otter <i>Lontra canadensis</i>	-- ;CSC ;-- ;--	Rivers, large streams, lakes and wetlands.	Year -round	<b>High.</b> Likely within Deer Creek.
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	-- ;CSC ;-- ;--	Widespread throughout California except the high Sierra Nevada mountain range from Shasta to Kern Counties. The species is most common in dry, open areas with rocky areas for roosting.	Year round in most of range	<b>None.</b> No suitable roosting habitat was observed in the study areas.
Ringtail <i>Bassariscus atutus</i>	--;CFP;--;--	Chaparral, rocky hillsides and riparian forests.	Year-round	<b>High.</b> Likely within the riparian corridor associated with Deer Creek.
Spotted Bat	--;CSC;--;--	Occupies arid desert, grassland, and mixed conifer forests. Utilizes rock crevices, cliffs, caves and buildings. (sea level-3000 meters)	Year-round	<b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.
Townsend's Big-eared Bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Found in coniferous forests, deserts, riparian forests, and coastal areas from sea level to approximately 6,000 feet	Year-round; Makes seasonal migrations in California.	<b>None.</b> No suitable roosting habitat was observed in the study areas.
Vagrant Shrew <i>Sorex vagrans</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Valley foothill riparian forests, wet meadows and perennial grasslands below 3,700 feet.	Year-round.	<b>High.</b> Suitable habitat occurs throughout the study area.

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Western Mastiff Bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	--;CSC--;--	The range of this subspecies is principally southwest desert regions of the United States, along the border with Mexico; however, the range extends as far north on the Pacific coast to <a href="#">Alameda County, California</a> .	Year-round	<b>None.</b> No suitable roosting habitat was observed in the study areas.
Western Red Bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	--;CSC;--;--	Found in a variety of habitats throughout the western U.S. Often observed foraging in riparian corridors.	Year-round	<b>Moderate.</b> Suitable roosting habitat was observed in the study areas.
<div> <div> <b>Federally Listed Species:</b>   FE = federal endangered   FT = federal threatened   FD = delisted </div> <div> FC = candidate   PT = proposed threatened   FPD = proposed for delisting </div> </div> <div> <b>California State Listed Species:</b>   CE = California state endangered   CT = California state threatened   CR = California state rare </div> <div> CSC = California Species of Special Concern   CFP = California Fully Protected </div> <div> <b>CNPS* List Categories:</b>   1A = plants presumed extinct in California   1B = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere  2 = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but common elsewhere  3 = plants about which we need more information  4 = plants of limited distribution </div>				